SPECIAL NOTICES.

—the noise of your type-writer, we mean. Many business men have of late com-

their typewriters was almost un

monthly ren
by 12 and you
will be amazed at
the enormous amount
of money which you
are paying your landlord every

their typewriters was almost un-bearable. The cure is simple. Buy a DENSMORE. The DENSMORE typewriter is almost noiseless in action, and is the most improved typewriter on the market today. A little book about it r the asking. We are sole D. C. agenta.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., 627 E st. n. w.

E. D. EASTON, Pres. [3731] R. F. CROMELIN, Sec.

"HOTEL AND HOME"
That exactly describes the HOTEL RANDOLPH-with the conveniences of a hotel
and the home-ikeness of home. Rooms
single or en suits. Prices moderats. Esceilent table board.

HOTEL RANDOLPH, 1304 G ST. N. W. 1-29-1

IN THE STATIONERY LINE

BASTON & RUPP'S. 621 11TH STREET.

THE HANDSOMEST WHEEL TET

3727 GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO.

EISEMAN BROS', STUPENDOUS OFFER.

WHEN YOU DON'T KNOW

Just how you want a printing job "set up
call on us. We'll fix it and you'll be broud of
the result. Our typesetters are all experts. W
grarantee safisfaction at moderate price.

DIAMOND

EISEMAN BROS.

R. HARRIS & CO.

Manufacturing Jewelen

Vol. 83, No. 20,638.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JULY 31, 1893.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

P. C. MERRY HAS REMOVED HIS storage depot and shop to 1232 20th st. n. w., where he will conduct a furniture exchange and conjusted to repairing, moving, packing and shipping. THE MEMBERS OF FEDERAL CITY Lodge, No. 20, I. O. O. F., will meet at 1129 7th st. n. w. at 3 p. m. TUESDAY, August 1, 1898, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Christian Wagner. A full attendance is requested. R. LOWE, N. G. THE FIRM OF HENDRICKSON & CO.

is this day dissolved by limitation, D. G.
Mohler withdrawins. B. E. Hendrickson assumes all
isabilities and will collect all outstanding bills.

B. E. HENDRICKSON & CO.,

iy31-31*

D. G. MOHLER.

TWO OPPORTUNITIES AT TEEL'S.

It's only for a few days more-this

"cut" in Neglige Shirt prices:

\$2 Imp. Neglige Shirts, \$1.00.

\$2.50 Imp. Neglige Shirts, \$2.50.

Take your pice of our 75c. Winscrette Four-in-hands (wide flowing ends) at 50c. each.

Beautiful rumchunda effects.

W. S. TEEL "Men's Belongings," \$35 Pa. ave. 1y31 THE BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED AT 921
La. ave. under the same firm name of Hendrickson SOME BIG VALUES. THE "ELSMERE" HOTEL.

The Hotel Home of our leading statesmen. Large, comfortable rooms, luxuriant table. It'll remind you of "HOME." \$2 per We won't sell Tennis Rackets after this season, se we are anxious to close out every one in stock, and we THE "ELSMERE," 1406-12 H st., near 14th. 1y31

\$3 to \$4.50 Backets now \$5 to \$7.50 Rackets now \$2.50

Adjustable Wire Window Screens... 8-qt. Ice Cream Freesers.

BARBER & ROSS, cor. 11th and G sta. The seather is likely to be generally fiar

WE ARE CUTTING PRICES. MOLDING

SIEERA MADRE OLIVE OIL (California).

TO - KALON'S TALK.

SIEERA MADRE OLIVE OIL (California).

The best Olive Oil on the market—used by all the "wise" chefs of the country—only \$1 bet.

SAUTERNE HIGH-GRADE WINE.

A fine white wine, far superior to the foreign article of same name and much less in price.

Only \$4 case of qts., 40c. single qt. If Quick delivery is one of our "trump" cards.

TO - KALON WINE CO...

614 14th st. n. w. [1y29] Telephone, 908. LIBBEY, BITTINGER & MILLER,

The New California Senator. Mr. George C. Perkins, the newly apcointed Senator from California, who will pected to arrive in this city next Sunday night. He has engaged quarters at La Normandie Hotel. Mr. John B. McCarthy, who was private secretary to Senator Stan-ford, will act in the same capacity for his successor, Senator Perkins. FOR SALE NEAR THE CAPITOL, A beautiful house, containing nine rooms, bath, reception hall and cellar; numerous closets; cabinet mantiels; neatly rapered; electric appliances, speaking tubes, &c.; deep lot to large alley, large enough for a stable. Will sell at a great bargain. If sold in next ten days, only \$5,200, jy29-3t EASTERDAY & MALLERY, 624 F st. n. w.

The Metric System in Uruguay. The State Department is informed that the senate of Uruguay has approved a bill indering the metrico-decimal system obli-

WE OPERATE EXTENSIVELY IN THE
sale of Pianos.
The Stulez & Bauer, New York.
The Jewett, Boston.
The "Opera" Peek, New York.
The Trowbridge, Boston.
Higheststandard of excellence and durability, Don's miss the barrains now being offered. Monthly payments to suit. Exchange your old plano new.
THE PIANO EXCHANGE.

1920-3m The Leading Plano House. ment included the retirement of Ex-Mayor Savies J. Bowen of this city, from the subordinate clerical position to which he was appointed by Secretary Blaine about a year ago. It was a temporary appointment and was paid for out of the emergency fund of the department.

THE OPENING OF MICHAEL CUNEO'S restaurant is postponed until further The Reported Accident to the Alert. The alleged accident to the U. S. S. instructions of the late firm are requested mutual consent.
All persons indebted to the late firm are requested make immediate payment to George S. Walker, and indebtedness of the firm will be paid by said falker. The business will hereafter be conducted by seorge S. Walker at the old stand.

GEORGE S. WALKER, 1910-lawsw*

CASPER F. GEIER,

An order was issued at the Navy Department today directing Commander R. E. Impey to proceed to the Asiatic station to command the Monocacy, relieving Com-mander F. M. Barber. Commander Bar-ber is ordered home and authorized to de-

Although work is progressing satisfac-torily on the cruiser Baltimore at the New

the Detroit, which beat her contract speed requirements a knot and a half, will be the next ship after the Columbia to have her

trial trip. She will have her preliminary spin in the Chesapeake bay early in August and her official trial will follow soon after. Her contractors are confident that she will

The trial of Paymaster John C. Sullivan by court-martial on charges of financial irregularities will be a matter of considerais specially due to the fact that it has been send there four officers now on duty on the Atlantic coast. These officers are Rear Admiral Belknap, president of the court; Paymasters Bache and Loomis and Lieut. Perry Garst, judge advocate. Each of these officers will draw mileage from the government amounting to nearly \$500 for the trip to San Francisco and return, making the total amount for traveling expenses alone for the four \$2,000.

The following named naval officers have passed examinations for promotion, and their cases are now in the hands of the President: Lieutenant Commander May-nard, Lieuts. Mason, Schroeder, Drake, Benson, Dumbaugh and Oliver; Ensigns Maxwell, Swift, Brainard and Halpine.

To Defend Inspector Fisher. Acting Attorney General Maxwell has he was arrested was committed while he was in the discharge of his official duties. Fisher was arrested by the local authorities for an alleged assault on a man arrested by him for alleged violation of the

Assistant Secretary McAdoo is gradu-Assistant Secretary McAdoo is gradually recovering from his recent accident at in the premises.

"It is my duty, as it is my purpose, to employ all the means under my control to emforce the law in good faith, and to that the premises.

"It is my duty, as it is my purpose, to employ all the means under my control to enforce the law in good faith, and to that end I shall expect the cordial co-operation of all officers of the customs."

A CHINESE SCANDAL.

Secretary Carlisle Takes a Hand in the Affair.

REBUKING CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

A Letter Sent to the Collector of New York.

THE LAW TO BE ENFORCED.

the Chinese situation at New York, which Collector Hendricks: "I have to acknowledge the receipt of

nstructions of the 13th instant, in which you were directed to discontinue the practice of authenticating by your signature or that of your deputies under the official seal of the custom house, certificates of the Chinese consul at New York issued to Chinese other than laborers about to leave the country and intending to return thereto. Your letter is an argument in support of the opinion you express that the department should reconsider its instructions of the 18th instant and permit your officers to authenticate such certificates as heretofore. You cite the decisions of department synopsis 6674, dated September 25, 1884, in which the collector of customs at Port Townsend was instructed that in the absence of any provision of law as to evidence to be required on the re-entry of Chinese merchants no objection was perceived to his furnishing, for the convenience of the parties interested and for his own protection, merchant's certificates similar to the certificates prescribed under the act of July 5, 1884, as evidence of the right to re-entry of Chinese laborers. You cite also decision 6722, dated January 14,1885, in which it is stated that persons other than laborers are by treaty entitled to come and go of their own free will and accord, and when they leave the United States are entitled to re-enter on any evidence satisfactory to the collector that they are not Chinese laborers.

Quoting Obsolete Instructions. country and intending to return thereto.

Quoting Obsolete Instructions. These instructions were issued during the early administration of the acts of 1882 and 1884, before the present methods of evading the law became so prevalent. These acts authorized the return to the United States of laborers who had been here and who had gone to visit China, and provided for the issue of certificates by the customs officers to identify such returning Chinese. The issuance of similar certificates to Chi-The issuance of similar certificates to Chinese merchants, although not expressly provided for by law, was permitted as coming within the spirit of these acts. But the cases of the fraudulent entry of Chinese laborers under cover of this practice became so numerous that Congress passed the act of October 1, 1888, forbidding the reentry of Chinese laborers and declaring void all certificates of identity heretofore issued put the total law. The use of similar cerdineates for merchants being liable to the same abuse, was also discontinued.

After quoting these obsolets instruction

supreme court in the case of Lau Ow Bew and are entitled to exercise, the right of and are entitled to exercise, the right of free ingress and egress, and all other rights, privileges and immunities enjoyed in this country by the citizens and subjects of the most favored nation. This decision you state has never been promulgated by the Department, and you proceed to say that 'with this in view, it would seem to be the duty of the collector, upon whom alone under the law and decisions of the Department and the courts responsibility in this matter rests, to facilitate in every proper way, for outgoing Chinese.

dence establishing their right of re-entry into the United States.

"Your statement that the decision of the supreme court last mentioned has not been promulgated by the Department is erroneous, as will be seen by the circular of the Department (copy inclosed) dated October 19, 1892, in paragraph 22, of which the substance of said decision is expressly recited. You cannot be ignorant of the fact that the practice of the Department since the promulgation of that decision has been in accordance therewith.

"Your assumption that the responsibility for the execution of the laws relating to the exclusion of Chinese rests alone upon the collector is unwarranted. Upon that officer is devolved the duty of examining and deciding upon the testimony presented by Chinese persons claiming the right to enter the United States, but in all cases of doubt it is his duty, as it is the usual practice of collectors of customs, to submit the case to the Secretary of the Treasury for his decision, with whom lies the ultimate responsibility for the enforcement of these laws and whose lawful instructions in the premises should be obeyed by collectors without question.

Evading the Law.

Evading the Law. "The department cannot concur in your of authenticating the certificates of the Chinese consul at New York by the signature another and entirely different person from the one named in the certificate. This man applied for admission at one of the frontier custom houses upon the certificate mentioned, which, according to your theory, would be conclusive evidence of his right to enter, inasmuch as the photograph was that of the person who presented himself, but it was not that of the person named in the certificate, who was a real personage, formerly residing in New York, and who was still in China. That many cases of this kind have occurred is beyond question, and the department sees no good reason for this kind have occurred is beyond question, and the department sees no good reason for the continuance of a practice by your office which, in instances like that mentioned, only serves as an aid to those engaged in violating the law.

"It is an ascertained fact that many hundreds of Chinese laborers have come into the country within the past year under the guise of merchants, students, actors or other persons of the exempt class, aided in most cases by customs officers, who were either corrupt or indifferent to their duty in the premises.

masters appointed today was 119, of which forty-four were to fill vacancies caused by

MR. LIVINGSTON'S PLAN. MR. CRISP AT WORK.

How Congress May Solve the Financial Problem Confronting It.

First Declare a Policy for a Bimetallic Currency-Then He Has a Scheme for a National Currency.

Representative Livingston of Georgia, who arrived in Washington this morning, has quite a complete program in mind for the solution of the financial problem which is now confronting Congress. His plan of procedure is first to settle the policy of Congress by a resolution, and then to ; ro-ceed with legislative measure in detail, beginning with the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. He has prepared a resolution, which he will introduce in the House when Congress meets, declaring it has been the occasion of so much friction to be the policy and purpose of this Conrecently between treasury agents and Col- gress to provide a bi-metalic currency and ector Hendricks. Several letters have to preserve the parity between gold and passed on the subject, and Secretary Car-lisle brings the matter to a close in the fol-lowing letter which he sent Saturday to Saturday cept a general agreement that legislation necessary to maintain bi-metalism and your letter of the 26th instant in reply to preserve the parity between the two metals shall be enacted.

A Scheme for a National Currency. His system for a national currency is this: He wants the 10 per cent tax on state banks repealed and to have a national currency issued to the state banks which shall be first guaranteed for redemption by bonds filed by the banks to secure the state; second, by the state itself assuming the responsibility for redemption, and thirdly, by the United States with this other security behind its to secure the meney to by the United States with this other se-curity behind it to secure the money to the people. In other words, he proposes to have a national currency issued by the United States to the state banks, which shall have behind it the credit of the United States, secured by the credit of the states and bonds filed by the banks to whose credit the currency was issued. Favors Free Coinage.

On the silver question Mr. Livingston says that he favors the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law and the free coinpeal of the Sherman law and the free coinage of silver at an increased ratio as an independent proposition. He says that the southern people will insist on the maintenance of bimetallism, but that they do not care at what ratio. They are willing, he says, that the ratio should be fixed at 20 or 22 or even 24 to 1, so long as the silver is kept on an equality with gold. They will stand with the west, he says, in demanding free coinage, but on the question of ratio they may be with the east and north.

RAPID FIRE GUNS.

Competitive Trial to Take Place at the Sandy Hook Grounds. A competitive trial of rapid-fire guns will take place at the Sandy Hook proving of the trial is to determine the best allround gun for army work before making

The tests will include a series of firing

THE BRAZILIAN CENSORSHIP.

It was established by Brazil on account of been any interruption of the official comcountry and their agents in the other. The use of a cipher in such communications was prohibited as a measure of extreme precaution essential to the welfare of the Brazilian government during the revolution. American merchants protested most vigor ously against the order, and it is mainly through their efforts that its revocation was secured.

very rapid ingress during the first part of this week. Among the members to arrive is Representative Hall of Missouri, who is day that he would vote for the repeal of the Sherman law, but that there must be certain conditions given up by the anti-silver men before such vote would be re-corded. The free coinage of silver at a ratio of about 20 to 1 is Mr. Hall's idea of a proper substitute for the Sherman law. He these debts under a new monetary arrange-

Chaplain Donald McLaren has been or-

Acting Attorney General Maxwell has appointed Mr. Walter B. O'Nelli of Michigan a law clerk of the Department of Justice, Fourth Class Postmasters

The total number of fourth-class post-

He Thinks He Will Make the Comropolitan Company. mittees in Ten Days.

HIS VIEW OF THE COMING SESSION. Made-A Dangerous Situation.

ably Be Settled. OUTLOOK FOR LEGISLATION.

How the Chairmanships Will Prob-

Judge Crisp is in town ready for business but very few other members of the House uctance to get to work in hot weathe The judge is looking remarkably well, and appears to be ready to tackle the work which will fall upon him as Speaker of the House. He has very little to say about the approaching session, except that he does not xpect it to be very brief, and the work should be taken up and disposed of as promptly as possible.

To a Star reporter he said today that he had not made up any of the committees, as he thought members ought to be heard as to what they want before the list of assignments is made up. Of course the prelim nary review of the list of members has een made, and he is in a position to act promptly after members have been heard. Meanwhile he is not, of course, talking about things he has in his mind to do. He said that he thought he would be able

o make up his committee list within ten days, and that after the assignments were made he hoped that those committees having work to do would get at it at once and report as speedily as possible. His idea appeared to be that they should go right on with the work of Congress as if they were to be in continuous session. There is a great deal to be done, and he said he did ot see why they should not go ahead with it as long as they are to be here. Judge Crisp's Views.

He had no theories to advance as to what would be done as to the financial legislation, but appeared to feel considerable confidence in the conservatism of Congress. "Everybody," he said, "is anticipating a great deal of trouble. It is generally feared that there will be a general disagreement and a hard fight. I am in hopes that the very fact that this is dreaded so much will prevent its coming about. Of course no one can tell what will happen, but when the seriousness of the situation is so generally appreciated each man is apt to feel that he should do contracts for guns for the protection of all he can to help matters, and out of this The tests will include a series of firing covering 1,500 rounds, to be fired under the numerous and varied circumstances necessary fully to develop the relative merits of each piece. Five shots will be fired from each weapon for velocity and ten for accuracy. The aiming conditions are to be repeated for each round, and the same deviation determined. Rapidity being the most essential element, the tests in this most essential element, the tests in this respect will be most rigid and thorough.

The Probable Chairmanships While Judge Crisp refuses to discuss the uestion of committee assignments with deal of talk on the outside, and there has been no change of impression since the

nake at this time is that the work of Conin the ordinary way, the appropriations a ratio of about 20 to 1 be provided for, and that meanwhile the committee on ways and means will have prepared a tariff bill making a substantial reduction of duties so as to come to a revenue tariff, so that it can be passed in time for an early adjournment of the regular session—say the 15th of June. With these things out of the way an effort will certainly be made to pass an income tax law though it is uncertain.

Since the 9th Inst. Navy Department in regard to the safety of the cruiser Philadelphia, it is regarded Janeiro on the 9th instant. She was bound for Valparaiso, Chile, and is now thought to be nearing that port, notvi:h-standing the fact that no notice has been received of her departure from Rio. When she reaches Valparaiso she will receive or-ders to proceed without delay to Samoa, for the protection of American interests

Private Secretary Thurber said to a Star eporter today that he had received no intimation whatever from the President as to the date of his return to Washington, but was confident, however, that he would be here when Congress assembled.

Department today announcing the arrival of the cruiser Chicago at Cowes, Isle of A Divirce Granted Mr. Petersen In the case of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand

of divorce to the husband followed. On No vember 18, 1890, Mrs. Emily L. Petersen, nee ing bad treatment, Mr. Petersen making Personal Mention.

Mr. Poindexter Dunn of the Fairchild custom house, was at the Treasury Department today and saw Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Secretary Curtis.

Assistant Secretary Curtis has returned from New York.

The oldest railroad in France runs between Paris and Havre. It was built more than half a century ago.

Are sistant Secretary Curtis has returned from New York.

The oldest railroad in France runs between Paris and Havre. It was built more than half a century ago.

In Zanzibar alone some 500,000 pounds of the personal bonds of the defendant of this morning a decree of divorce was simple charge. An answer was filed on this testimony has been taken. Saturday because their mother said she was the personal bonds of the defendant of th

TROLLEY SPECTER. THE NAVAHOE BEATEN

The Attitude Before Congress of the Met-

Mr. Stephenson at the Helm-How the Argument for Overhead Wires Will Be

Tomorrow the newly elected president of W. J. Stephenson, takes the management of the affairs of that company. It is not expected that his advent into this wider field of street railway management will be accompanied by any striking changes or the past nine years. There is in fact not much new that could be undertaken at this date unless it was along rather radical lines. There is no indication that the experiments with the storage nattery cars which have been in progress for the past two or three years are to be abandoned and some other motive power tried. The company has not yet admitted that the experiments are a failure, and it is said that no assertion of this character will be made to Congress if that body calls upon the railroad company to explain why the law has not been complied with and some modern motive power substituted for horses.

The Attitude of the Company. It is believed that the attitude of the company will be that of perfect willingness to obey the law, but alleging an inability to obey the law, but alleging an inability to do so from causes which are beyond their control. These causes are in the main the backward state of the science of motive power for street railroads, the proof of which, it is claimed, lies in the experiments which have been going on and are still in progress. It is understood that the company will lay the facts before Congress and allow that body to wrestle with the question: "What are you going to do about it?" The company officially will no doubt express perfect satisfaction if Congress extends their time and permits them to continue with their tests of the storage battery cars. In the event that such a course is pursued no doubt the forfeiture clause of the law of 1890 will be continued and the company will be freed from immediate legal proceedings which now threaten.

The Trolley Argument.

The Trolley Argument. Thisis one phase of the case. The other and the most important to the public will be the effort which will undoubtedly be made to persuade Congres that there is no use in further delays and that they might just as well authorize the use of the trolley along the streets of this city. Much will be made of the failure as it will be called of the Metropolitan to adopt an improved metits. called of the Metropolitan to adopt an improved motive power, and however the case may be put by the railroad company and however much they may disclaim any part in the trolley conspiracy against the best interests of this city yet the fact remains that the main hope of the trolley people depends on the situation in which this company now finds itself. It is also true that officers and stockholders of the road make no concealment of their desire this company now finds itself. It is also true that officers and stockholders of the road make no concealment of their desire that Congress at the coming session should grant the privilege to this company to equip the road with overhead wires. The syndicate which last spring bought the controlling interest in the Belt and the Eckington roads is outspoker in the matter, and asserts positively, that Congress is going to place this city at the mercy of the trolley combine.

Millions in the Trolley.

A LIVELY BLAZE.

up Today.

13th and H streets caused considerable excitement. As a specimen of cremation without the corpses the affair was a deis a two-story building used by W. R. Speare, the undertaker, as a warehouse for liminary warning this building blazed out into a very lively fire. The department responded promptly to the alarm, and, largely through the efforts of the chemical engine, the flames were subdued. In the building were about twenty coffins of the very finest workmanship and nearly all

TWO CENTS.

Regatta Sailed of the Royal London Yacht Club.

PRINCE OF WALES BRITANNIA WINS.

the Metropolitan Railroad Company, Mr. The American Yacht Finishes

innovations. The road will probably be run in much the same fashion that it has for FINE WEATHER AT COWES.

LONDON, July 31.-The regatta of the Royal London Yacht Clup took place today. The course was from a mark boat off the eastward to and around the Werner lightship, then westward to the buoy marking the East Leep shoal, passing north of Notman Fort. The course was sailed over

yet been received from the yacht racing association. She therefore raced today without a rating. The other contestants were rated as follows: Satanita, 162; Eritania, 151; Valkyrie, 148; Calluna, 161, and Iverna, 114.

The first prize in today's race was 680 and the second f25. Among those who witnessed the race were the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago, who arrived



The race for the queen's cup will take ied to take part in this race, owing to the fact that her owner, Mr. Carroll, is not a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron. member of the Royal Yacht Squadron.

The weather was beautifu, and the Solent was filled with pleasure craft of every description. There was a fair breeze from the north-northwest and the yachts got away in capital style.

The boats that took part in the race were Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll's Navahoe, Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, Mr. J. Jameson's Iverna, the Prince of Wales's Britannia, Mr. A. D. Clarke's Satan'ta, and Mr. Donaldson's Calluna.

The starting gun was fired at 10 o'clock.

When the yachts started on the secondaround the Navahoe got over the line eight seconds ahead of the Valkyrie. The Brittania was the third to cross, a minute later than the Valkyrie. Then followed the Satanita. Calluna and Iverna in the order given.

Russian Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—Official returns that have just been issued show a marked increase in the ravages of cholera. in the parts of the empire where the di-22 there were in the government of Podolia. 1,165 cases and 250 deaths as against 499 cases and 122 deaths during the week pre-

cases and 122 deaths during the ceding.

In the government of Orel, from July 16 to July 22, there were 234 cases and 91 deaths as against 148 cases and 52 deaths during the previous week.

In the government of Toola there were 77 cases and 19 deaths from July 16 to July 22. In the preceding week there were only 51 cases and 19 deaths from July 16 to July 22. In the preceding week there were only 21 cases and 8 deaths.

In Moscow, from July 16 to July 22, there were 72 cases and 21 deaths.

The epidemic exists, though in less severe form in the governments of Viatka, Kazan, Riazan, Oofa and Simbeersta. Cholera at Naples.

LONDON, July 31.-Despite the denials that have been made as to the presence of peared to sustain the denials, the Central News publishes the following figures as to the number of cases of the disease and deaths in that city:

From July 20 to July 28 there were 292 cholera cases registered in the city and 157 deaths. The daily average was 37 cases and 17 deaths. On July 22 forty-five fresh cases and 24 deaths were reported. The number of cases and deaths has declined since then.

ington shoemaker, was before Judge Taythat the other night the prisoner's profane language could be heard away out upon the

large amounts were concerned, or where such action was deemed necessary, to check the withdrawal of money for boarding or in senseless fright. But while near-ly all the banks claimed the privileges of using the time clause, still in comparative

using the time clause, still, in comparatively few instances was it applied.

A visit to the principal savings banks of the city this morning disclosed the fact that about the usual amount of business was being done. Perhaps a trifle more than the average number of depositors were waiting their turns to draw money, but on the other hand, in most of the banks, there were corresponding lines of persons anxious to deposit money. The general impreasion seemed to be one of comfidence in the banks. There di not seem to be anything like a "run" anywhere.

President Demarest of the Irving Saving Institution said this marning that his bank was taking advantage of the time clause to a certain extent—that in cases where large amounts were concerned. He said his bank was doing so because so many other banks were doing the same thing, and such action was necessary for self-defense. All demands up to \$100 were met without question. The bank was doing its usual business this morning, with lines at the windows of both the paying and receiving tellers.

At the Emigrants' Industrial Savings Bank, No. 51 Chambers street, President McMahon said that the sixty-day rule was enforced only in rare instances and where the amounts concerned were large. This morning his bank had taken advantage of the clause in the case of a few depositors, President McMahon said, however, that the bank did not mean to enforce the rule where it would mean hardship for the depositor. One depositor, who wished to close a bargain, was permitted to draw \$1,500 this morning.

"All we are trying to do," said President McMahon, "is to stem the tide of needless money hoarding and the fright of the depositors."

President McMahon, however, was of the opinion that the time would come when all the banks would be obliged to inforce the rule to avoid being forced to fall back upon their securities, which they, of course, cannot afford to do if it can be avoided. The bank was doing its usual business this morning, both taking in and paying out money.

At the East Rive ly few instances was it applied.

CONFIDENCE IN THE BANKS.

Officials Taking Advantage of the NEW YORK, July 21.-With this morning the savings banks of this city, as a rule, began to take advantage of the sixty-day

time clause. That is, the bank officials made use of the prerogative in cases where

morning, both taking in and paying out money.

At the East River Savings Bank, No. 8 Chambers street, the usual business was being transacted. President Slocum said the bank had not resorted to a use of the limit clause yet, but would so it circumstances should arise which warranted it. Secretary Hutchinson of the Braodway Savings Institution, No. 4 Park place said that his bank was taking advantage of the time clause in cases where large amounts were concerned. The bank paid out \$40,000 Saturday.

FAILED TO OPEN.

Banks Temporarily Embarrassed for Want of Money. AKRON, Ohio, July 31 .- The Akron Savings Bank did not open this morning for business. Wm. Buchtel, president of the

bank, has been appointed receiver. The capital stock is \$200,000, with a reserve fund of \$50,000 and undivided profits of \$58,000. The bank will pay dollar for dollar. Cause of suspension, inability to realize on securi-HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 31.—The private banking house of N. M. Crane & Co. closed its doors this morning. The suspension is attributed to the general stringency prevailing in business circles, and the value of the assets are stated to equal the liabilities, but cannot be realized on at present.

BISMAPCK'S WORK DONE.

Criticisms are Made now Merely as a Spectator. BERLIN, July 31.-While passing through Hanover on his way to Kissingen, Prince narck was presented with an address by the municipal authorities.

In replying to the address, the prince said Mr. Royal Phelps Carroll's Navahoe, Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie, Mr. J. Jameson's Iverna, the Prince of Wales's Britannia, Mr. A. D. Clarke's Satan'ta, and Mr. Donaldson's Calluna.

The starting gun was fired at 10 o'clock, and under full sail the yachts made for the line.

The Valkyrie, with Lord Dunraven on board, was first across the Lyange Point of the line of th

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July M .- The run

fice business Saturday, buying book ac-counts with the Dollar Savings Bank, and this did much toward stopping the run, Quite a number of foreigners are drawing out their deposits to leave the country. NEW YORK, July 31.-The steamship City of Alexandria, from Havana today, brought \$268,806 Spanish gold to Mulier,

SOUTHAMPTON, July 21.—The North German Lioyd steamer Saale, Capt. Ringk which sailed hence for New York yesterday afternoon, has on board fi16,000 in gold, con-signed to American houses.

LONDON, July 31.-1:30 p. m.-The etc market opened fairly steady, owing to the practical settlement of the Siamese trou weak and irregular. Argentine securitie

starts east tomorrow. Within a week he

Her Third Assailant Lynched. COLUMBIA, S. C., July 21.-A special Handy Keigler, was hanged to the same tree as Thompson and Preston, Mrs. Sight-ler's assailants, this morning at 6:30. No confession could be extorted either from him or Preston, his alleged accomplice.

HE CLAIMS TO BE A CITIZEN

This morning a rather interesting ques tario, Canada, for naturalization. The applicant is a native of Ireland, but came to this country when a boy and served as sergeant of company E, eighth U. S. infantry, in the Mexican war. His term of service was from November, 186, to November, 1851, when he was discharged, being them about twenty-one years. He has since then considered himself an American citizen, but he went to Canada and settled, and has a wife and two children there. For some years he has been receiving a pension from the United States government for his service in Mexico. Under date of July 12 he was informed by the commissioner of pensions that the payment of his pension had been suspended under the act of March last, which provides that after July 1 nepension shall be paid to persons who are not citizens of the United States except for disability received in the line of duty. Mr. Gamble, on the reception of this notification, came here, and this morning made application to Justice Cole for letters of citizenship. Under the peculiarities of the case the justice took the paperes to decide whether or not the applicant is entitled to

MANTEL. ANDIRONS, FENDERS, Grates, Wrought-iron Gas Fixtures, &c. Tiles, Stained Glass, Mosaics, Marbles, applier J. H. CORNING, Tile Shop, 520 13th st. A laxative, refreshing fruit lozenge, very agreeable to take for

CONSTIPATION hemorrhoids, bile, less of appetite, gastric and intestinal troubles and headache arising from them.

E. GRILLON. Et Rue des Archives, Paris. Sold by all Druggists.